

# THE FAIR PLAY.

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STE. GENEVIEVE, - MISSOURI.

## CURRENT TOPICS.

A ST. PETERSBURG dispatch of the 14th says: The Czar has ordered a mobilization of a part of the Russian army. A circular of Prince Gortschakoff, Russian Premier, to Russian representatives abroad, explaining this measure, says: "The Czar does not wish war, and will, if possible, avoid it. He is, however, determined that the principles of justice which have been recognized as necessary by the whole of Europe shall be carried out in Turkey under an efficacious guarantee."

THE trial of the three Younger brothers began at Faribault, Minn., on the 11th, on the four indictments presented to the Grand Jury, the first one for the murder of Heywood, the second for the murder of Gustavener, the Swede, supposed to have been killed by Cole Younger; the third for the assault on Bunker, and the fourth for robbery. All have been indicted jointly. The prisoners have retained as counsel three good lawyers, one from Madelia and two from Faribault. The prevalent belief is the robbers will escape with life or even lighter sentences.

A LONDON dispatch of the 15th says that the London underwriters were taking five shillings per hundred pounds for risk of capture on steamers loading in Russian ports.

THE Centennial Exhibition was open from May 10 to November 10, 159 days. During that time the paid admissions were 8,004,325; the free admissions were 1,785,067. Total admissions, 9,789,392. The total receipts were \$3,813,749.75. The average daily total admissions were 61,568. The average daily receipts were \$23,935.85.

THE tenth annual session of the National Grange of Patrons of Husbandry commenced at Chicago on the 15th, with John T. Jones, of Arkansas, in the chair. Delegates were present from nearly every State and Territory in the Union, many ladies being among them.

IN the United States Circuit Court at Indianapolis, on the 16th, an important suit was decided, resulting in the appointment of receivers for the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad. John King, Jr., Vice-President of the Baltimore and Ohio Road, and Daniel Torrance, ex-President of the Ohio and Mississippi were appointed. The action was brought by Garrett & Sons, of Baltimore, holders of second mortgage bonds. The company has been slightly embarrassed for the last few months, resulting in part from the late strike, and in part from the freight war between the Eastern lines.

THE St. Paul Pioneer-Press of the 5th says: This evening a detachment from the Lake Survey, consisting of Lieutenants D. W. Lockwood and P. M. Price, and Engineers Tower, Teeple, Walter Russell and Walton, leaves the city for the exploration of the bed of the Mississippi River, at the junction of that river and the Ohio, at Cairo. They have an apparatus consisting of a three-inch tube 150 feet in length, through which they propose to bore into the sub-marine earth and ascertain the composition of the bed upon which the Father of Waters stretches his weary limbs. The work will be directed to points where changes of current or other causes may hereafter embarrass navigation, and will indicate where dredging and what kind of dredging may be profitably undertaken.

THERE are four States in each of which two United States Senators are to be elected this winter, viz.: Colorado, Louisiana, Tennessee and West Virginia. In Louisiana, a successor to Mr. West is to be chosen and a vacancy to be filled. In Tennessee, Mr. Cooper's term expires, and Mr. Key holds by appointment of the Governor, thus necessitating an election of one Senator for six years and another for the unexpired term of the late Andrew Johnson; while in West Virginia, the term of Mr. Davis expires and the vacancy occasioned by Mr. Caperton's death is to be filled.

RECENT advices from Gen. Crook indicate that he considers that the Indian war will soon be ended. He writes that he will prosecute the winter campaign with energy, so that it will close before the season is too far advanced. He says that there are hardly any Indians on the war-path except the band under Crazy-Horse, which is not very numerous, and about 2,000 Indians who

are estimated to be yet with Sitting-Bull, and supposed to have gone north. Even should these latter confront Gen. Crook, it is believed that he will have a sufficient force under him to contend successfully with the hostiles. But the opinion prevails strongly that Sitting-Bull will not fight any more, and that the harassing he has been subjected to and the losses he has suffered in the large numbers of followers who have deserted him will cause him to fly northward. It is not believed that he or his followers will come into the Agencies. It is feared that Gen. Crook's command will experience similar and as great suffering now as they did last year on the plains.

A TELEGRAM from Calcutta states that 120,000 persons perished during the cyclone which passed through Eastern Bengal on the 31st of October. The Government is taking active steps for the relief of the distressed population of the district.

DURING a performance at Moore's Opera-house, Sacramento, Cal., on the night of the 18th, the floor suddenly gave way, precipitating the whole audience to the floor below, which was used for a livery-stable. Seven persons were taken dead from the ruins, while about one hundred others were crippled and wounded, many of them seriously.

## PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE Alabama Legislature met on the 14th.

FRANCIS D. MOULTON has discontinued his suit against H. W. Beecher, in consequence of a change of venue by Judge Westbrook. The action, as will be remembered, was for malicious prosecution, growing out of the arrest and indictment of Moulton by Beecher pending the trial of the Tilton-Beecher suit. Plaintiff claimed \$50,000 damages. The discontinuance of the suit is supposed to be accounted for by the many costs of pushing a trial.

THE Postmaster-General, on the 14th, received and accepted the resignation of John W. Watts, Postmaster at Lafayette, Oregon, and of H. F. Sollace, Postmaster at Bridgeport, Vermont, both of whom were chosen as Presidential Electors at the late election.

THE Vermont House, by a vote of 111 to 46, has defeated a bill to allow women the same privileges as men.

COL. CONSTANTINE MAGUIRE, formerly Internal Revenue Collector in St. Louis, convicted of participation in revenue frauds, was on the 16th discharged from custody, his term of imprisonment having expired.

DR. JOHN DOVE, a native and resident of Richmond Va., for 63 years a Mason and for over 50 years Grand Secretary, died on the 16th, aged 84.

THE report that Edwin Adams, the actor, recently died in Australia, appears to lack confirmation.

THE President, on the 18th, issued a pardon for William McKee, imprisoned in the St. Louis County Jail for complicity in the whisky ring frauds, and he was forthwith discharged from custody.

MISS MARY FLETCHER, of Burlington, Vt., has given \$150,000 for the establishment and endowment of a hospital.

EX-REPRESENTATIVE FRANK MOREY, of Louisville, has been appointed General Appraiser of Merchandise for the South.

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A serious riot occurred at Seranton, Pa., on the 14th, between the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company's mechanics, on a strike, and some of their number who recently returned to work. The fight occurred in the vicinity of the shops as the men were quitting work. Bars of iron, stones and other missiles were used.

Two notorious burglars and horse-thieves, named George Jamison and George Boyd, who escaped from the Sedalia (Mo.) jail several weeks ago and were subsequently arrested in Wichita, Kansas, with stolen horses in their possession, were taken from the jail at the latter place on the night of the 13th, and hung. Both made confessions before they were executed.

At Brighton Station, on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, on the night of the 13th, E. O. Chase, a merchant of Richmond, Ind., while attempting to board a train before it came to a full stop, was thrown under the cars and so badly hurt that he died during the night. His brother-in-law, Rev. P. Benton, while endeavoring to render him assistance, received injuries which may result in his death.

The Medical Society of Savannah has declared the epidemic at an end in that city, and notifies absentees that it is safe to return.

A warehouse containing 2,500 bales of cotton and much other valuable freight was burned in the Georgia Central Railroad Company's cotton-yard at Savannah on the night of the 13th.

The engineers on the Georgia Railroad, belonging to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, struck for higher wages on the 13th.

It is said that a photograph of one of the Northfield bank robbers, reputed to be Clef. Miller, has been identified as being that of John Jarrett, a brother-in-law of the Youngers.

The trial of the claim of Admiral Porter and the North Atlantic Squadron for prize money, growing out of the capture of the Richmond, was begun at Washington, before Judge Humphries, on the 14th.

The business portion of Magnolia, N. C., was destroyed by fire on the night of the 16th; nineteen buildings, including the railroad depot, telegraph and express offices, with contents, being burned. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The tug J. W. Bennett went ashore near St. Helena Island, Straits of Mackinaw, on the night of the 13th, and five of her crew were smothered and scalded to death in a room over the boiler by steam escaping from the safety-valve.

The Grangers' Encampment building at Elm Station, near Philadelphia, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was totally destroyed by fire on the 17th. Loss, \$800,000; insurance, \$50,000.

City Marshal Flint, of Texarkana, Arkansas, was shot and killed on the 15th by a desperado named Robinson.

N. B. Kennedy, of Arkansas, was killed at Huntsville, Ala., on the 11th, by Alex. Perryman, conductor on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, in a difficulty about leaving a car in which Kennedy had some cotton. After ejecting Kennedy and his brother, Perryman was assaulted by them with knives, and, seizing a monkey-wrench in the hands of a brakeman, he knocked one of the Kennedys down, and throwing the wrench at the other, struck him on the head, fracturing the skull, from the effects of which he died in a few hours.

During an Episcopal Church entertainment at Hill's Hall, Perryville, Madison County, N. Y., on the evening of the 17th, the floor gave way, precipitating over 50 ladies and children 12 feet to the floor below. Several ladies were seriously, if not fatally, injured.

Oshwald and Ryan, convicted of the murder of Officer Brock, at Newark, N. J., have been sentenced to be hanged January 5.

Thomas Ellis, the defaulting Teller of the National Park Bank, New York, has been arrested at St. Johns, New Brunswick.

In the Admiral Porter prize-money case the Court decided that the captors were entitled to but half of the proceeds of prizes.

Terrence Mullen, proprietor of a Chicago saloon, and Jack Hughes have been arrested as the parties who sought to steal the body of President Lincoln. They were taken to Springfield.

Nine prisoners in the county jail at Columbus, Ohio, overpowered the Sheriff on the night of the 18th and escaped. Four were afterwards recaptured, but the leader of the gang was shot twice by the Sheriff before he would surrender.

An accident occurred on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad, near Malvern, Ark., on the 17th, caused by a broken rail. Twenty-eight passengers were wounded; none killed.

At Custer, D. T., on the night of the 18th, Wm. H. Hosford, Deputy Collector of Wyoming, was fired on twice by Chas. Lightner, of Omaha, neither shot taking effect, when Hosford drew a revolver and shot Lightner, killing him instantly. Lightner was drunk, and had forced his way into Capt. Hazrod's residence, from which Hosford ejected him.

A wagon containing 36 people, who were going to attend a German wedding in the vicinity of Cincinnati, on the night of the 19th, was driven off a bridge, 25 feet in height, and all were precipitated to the rocks beneath. Three of the party were fatally injured, and nearly every one was more or less bruised.

By a collision at Sparksville, Ind., on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, on the night of the 17th, Frank Albert and Lucas McClelland, brakemen, were scalded to death, and several others were injured.

At Davenport, Iowa, on the night of the 18th, some miscreant threw a six-pound explosive shell into the residence of Mr. Wm. H. Price, son of the Hon. Hiram Price, Congressman-elect. The missile exploded with great violence, shattering the windows and doing much damage to the furniture in the room. Fortunately none of the inmates of the house were injured.

## PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

### Louisiana.

The New Orleans correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says the following characteristic dispatch had been received by Gov. Kellogg:

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Gov. W. P. Kellogg: In the Presidential game the Democratic party has a hand filled with stolen cards—Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, New York and Connecticut—full hand or flush. Looking over the tops of those stolen cards across the table, with one hand on a revolver, the old political boss, thief and bull-dog shouts to the Republican host: You took Louisiana! Don't you steal a card on me. Don't you touch it. The people demand reform.

R. G. INGERSOLL.

On the 14th, a communication was addressed by the Northern Democrats to the Northern Republicans, then in New Orleans, requesting a personal conference in reference to the political situation in Louisiana.

The Northern Republicans in New Orleans, on the 16th, replied to the Northern Democrats, declining to hold a conference as requested, on the ground that they were there merely as spectators and had no authority to interfere or intermeddle in the conduct of the State canvass.

The Democratic rejoinder to the reply of the Republicans to the Democratic request for a conference in New Orleans was published on the 17th. The Democrats admit that they have no official power to interfere with the internal affairs of Louisiana, but inasmuch as the question to be decided is a national one, they express their belief that the people of the United States will only be satisfied with a fair and honest count, and that this should be made openly and above board.

The Northern Republicans in Louisiana on the 18th made a replication to the Dem-

ocratic rejoinder, in which they say that, inasmuch as the invitation of the Returning Board for a committee from each party to be present and witness the canvass seems to cover the whole question at issue, a conference would be useless.

The State Democratic Committee of Louisiana on the 16th made application for representation on the Returning Board, and also desired that a sub-committee be allowed to attend the sittings of the Board. In reply, Gov. Wells stated that in all cases of contested polls from any cause they would be notified, and the Board would hear argument from both sides.

### PROCEEDINGS OF THE RETURNING BOARD.

Nov. 20.—Board met at 12:30. All the members present. There were also present as gentlemen: Republicans—Messrs. Tuttle, Garfield, Sherman, Hale and Stoughton. Democrats—Messrs. Tumbull, Palmer, Higler, G. B. Smith, G. W. Julia and Watson. It was announced that during the executive session all persons except the members of the National Committee would be excluded. Contests will only be called in where contests are raised—that is, where a contest has been filed, or accompanys returns. Counsel will not be allowed to examine the returns when opened, but merely to witness unsealing of the packages. Both of the National Committees are accompanied by photographers, who will report all the proceedings for their respective committees. When the Board goes into executive session members of the press will be excluded.

A series of rules was adopted, providing among other things that the returns from parishes where no objection is made to the canvass or compilation of votes be first taken up and disposed of; that all motions by candidates or their attorneys, and all arguments before the Board, be presented in writing; that the Returning officers, if they think it advisable, may go into secret session to consider any motion or argument or proposition which may be presented to them, and that any member shall have the right to call for a secret session for the above purpose; that evidence for each contested poll in any parish when concluded shall be laid aside until all evidence is in from all the contested polls in the several parishes where there may be contests; and after the evidence is all in, the Returning officers will decide the several contests in secret session; parties or their attorneys to be allowed to submit briefs, or written arguments, up to the time fixed for Returning officers going into secret session, after which no additional argument is to be received unless by special consent. Judge Spofford, of counsel for the Democratic Secretary of State and other candidates, asked the adoption of a motion providing that all the proceedings of the Board be held in open session, supporting his motion with an argument. The motion was overruled. The Democratic protest against the legal authority of the Board was also overruled. A further protest was made against the Board's refusal to canvass the vote before the vacancy had been filled, there being no Democrats on the Board. Col. Zacharie made an application for the admission of United States Supervisors, which was taken under advisement. The Board then commenced their canvass of the votes, taking up the undisputed parishes in alphabetical order. Three parishes, Ascension, Assumption and Avoyelles, were disposed of, giving about the same vote as shown in the returns made heretofore from the duplicate poll-lists.

### South Carolina.

On the 14th, a motion was made by the Democratic counsel before a full bench of the South Carolina Supreme Court, praying that a writ of prohibition and mandamus be granted, restraining the Board of Canvassers from exercising judicial functions on the election of Electors, members of the Legislature, members of Congress and Solicitors, and confining them to ministerial functions only. The Court issued such a rule, requiring the Board of Canvassers to answer Thursday why the writs should not be issued.

The Democrats have filed a protest against the late election in Charleston County, S. C., on the ground of intimidation and illegality.

The South Carolina Supreme Court, on the 17th, issued an auxiliary order instructing the Board of Canvassers to proceed strictly in ministerial duty to canvass the returns and submit the same to the Court. The Board of Canvassers met and decided to admit a full delegation of gentlemen on each side to witness the canvass.

A dispatch from Columbia, S. C., 18th, says: The result of tabulating the returns of the County Canvassers gives the State to the Hayes Electors by majorities varying from 230 to 1,123. Counsel for Democrats immediately filed exceptions to the aggregation on the ground of irregularities, errors and omissions between the Managers' returns and the statements of the County Canvassers, which they claim will change the result. The Supreme Court will, it is understood, direct the Board in its duties at the final count.

### Florida.

The county canvass in Florida was made on the 14th, but as many of the polling-places are hundreds of miles from all railway communication, it was not expected that all the returns would reach the Board of Commissioners for a week at least.

A dispatch from Tallahassee, Florida, 18th, says: Both parties still claim the State. Democratic estimates based on unofficial returns gives Drew and Tilden both a clear majority. The Republicans claim that, even admitting this, they will be able by proving frauds to overcome this *prima facie* majority and establish the State for Hayes. The fight before the State Board will be very bitter. The Democrats, besides defending their majority for Tilden, will attack the returns in Jefferson, Alachua and Leon counties, which are Republican strongholds.

It was intimated on the 19th that the Governor of Florida would assume the sole right of canvassing the vote of that State for Presidential Electors, on the ground that the act creating the Returning Board does not use the word "Electors" in giving the list of officers whose vote the Board shall canvass. The power to canvass this vote, not being specifically conferred upon the Board, he contends resides in him, as he is required by a United States law to issue Electors' certificates, and must canvass the vote in order that he may decide who is entitled to the certificates. The Democrats contend that Electors are included under the head of "State officers," which expression is used in the act, and have given Governor Stearns notice that they will contest in the courts his assumption of the power to canvass the votes in question.

A Tallahassee dispatch of the 20th says that the official returns from all but seven counties had been received, but it was not expected that the official canvass would be begun for some days. The Board of Can-

vassers are allowed by law thirty-five days after the election in which to begin the canvass.

### Miscellaneous Notes.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean telegraphed on the 14th: There is considerable agitation here from the fact that there seems to be a number of unfortunate errors in the composition of the Electoral College, particularly on the Republican side. It seems that at least two Republican Electors, one in Wisconsin and one in Vermont, are Postmasters, who are disfranchised by the Constitution, which prohibits any person from holding an office of profit, honor, or trust under the Government from being Electors. There are also at least two of the Electors on the Republican ticket members of the Centennial Commission. Considerable correspondence has taken place on this matter, and advice is being asked of the National Committee. Private dispatches from South Carolina state that one of Hayes' Electors in Richland County may be defeated by the loss of about 400 votes, his name having been misspelled on that number of ballots. This question is exciting a great deal of interest, and may prove a perplexing one before the result is finally reached.

The New Jersey Legislature is Democratic by one majority on joint ballot.

A dispatch from Salem, Oregon, says that the Democrats intend to apply to the Supreme Court for a writ enjoining the issuance of the certificate to Watts, the Postmaster, one of the Republican Electors, and giving it to the highest Elector on the Democratic ticket.

H. R. Ware, Chairman of the Republican State Committee of Mississippi, on the 15th addressed a telegram to Gen. Garfield, in New Orleans, requesting that the Northern delegation come to Mississippi and investigate the fraudulent means by which he alleges the State was carried at the recent election.

The official vote of Maryland is: Tilden, 91,780; Hayes, 71,981. Democratic majority, 19,799. Congressional majorities: First District, David M. Henry, 3,382; Second, Charles B. Roberts, 3,019; Third, William Kimmell, 5,609; Fourth, Thomas Swann, 2,583; Fifth, Eli J. Henkle, 2,731; Sixth, William Walsh, 14—all Democrats.

The official vote of Virginia, with the exception of York County, the returns from which are imperfect, is: Tilden, 139,512; Hayes, 95,293. Democratic majority, 44,219.

Complete returns from all the counties of Illinois give Hayes a majority over Tilden of 17,406.

The official vote of Ohio is: Hayes, 320,638; Tilden, 323,182; Cooper, 3,057; Smith, 1,636. Hayes' plurality over Tilden, 7,544.

## Defense Against Cold.

Mr. Macready, the English actor, speaks in his "Reminiscences" of an excellent defense against cold recommended to him by a nobleman. It is simply two or three sheets of paper—a newspaper would do as well—laid across the chest under the vest. This forms "a cuirass," says Mr. Macready, "impenetrable by Boreas, Eurus, or any of the malignant gales that drive cough and too often consumption into the lungs of the unwary. This simple breast-plate will on the coldest day, without extra upper clothing, diffuse, under exercise, warmth through the whole frame." In a climate where east winds prevail, or to one caught out in cold weather, this simple experiment may prove a valuable recipe.

## THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, November 21, 1896.  
BEEF—Common, \$4.50@5.00; Good to Prime, \$4.25@4.75; Cows and Heifers, \$2.25@3.50.  
CORN—Fed to Fats, \$2.10@2.40.  
HOGS—Packing \$5.75@5.85.  
SHEEP—Common to Fancy, \$2.25 @ 4.50.  
LAMB, per head, \$1.00@4.25.  
FLOUR—Choice Country, \$5.50@6.00; XXX, \$5.00@5.50.  
WHEAT—Red, No. 2, \$1.25@1.15; No. 3, \$1.15@1.10.  
COAL—No 2 Mixed, 43¢@45¢.  
OATS—No. 2, 35¢@34¢.  
RICE—No. 2, 61¢@62¢.  
TIMOTHY SEED—Prime, \$1.55@1.65.  
TOBACCO—Planters' Leaf, \$4.00@5.75; Medium Shipping Leaf, \$3.00@3.50.  
HAY—Choice Timothy, \$12.00@12.50.  
BUTTER—Choice Dairy, 25¢@26¢.  
EGGS—33¢@24¢.  
PORE—Standard Meas, \$16.50@17.25.  
LARD—Prime Steam, 9 1/2¢.  
WOOL—Tub washed, Cause, 41 @ 41 1/2¢; Unwashed Combing, 30¢@31¢.  
COTTON—Midling, 11 1/2¢.

NEW YORK.  
BEEF—Native Steers, \$7.75@10.75; Colorado and Texas, 8.00@10.00.  
SHEEP—Common to Choice, \$4.00@6.00; Lamb, \$5.00@6.75.  
HOGS—Live, \$5.50@6.12 1/2¢.  
FLOUR—Choice to Choice, 6.50@6.50.  
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago, New, \$1.25@1.30.  
COAL—Western Mixed, New, 56¢@61¢.  
OATS—Western Mixed, 35¢@36¢.  
PORE—Meas, \$16.50@17.00.  
COTTON—Midling, 12¢.

CHICAGO.  
BEEF—Common to Choice, \$2.50@5.00.  
HOGS—Common to Choice, \$4.50@6.00.  
SHEEP—\$2.70@3.50.  
FLOUR—Choice Winter \$6.25@7.25; Choice Spring Extra, \$5.75@6.25.  
WHEAT—Spring No. 3, \$1.10@1.10 1/2¢; Summer, No. 3, \$1.13@1.14.  
COAL—No. 2, 45¢@46¢.  
OATS—No. 2, 32¢@33¢.  
RICE—No. 2, 61¢@62¢.  
PORE—Meas, \$16.00@16.25.  
LARD—Per cwt., \$16.25@16.50.

KANSAS CITY.  
BEEF—Native Steers, \$2.75@4.25; Native Cows, \$2.00@3.50.  
HOGS—\$4.00@5.45.  
SHEEP—Common to Extra, \$1.75@3.25.

MEMPHIS.  
FLOUR—Choice, \$5.50@6.00.  
COAL—Mixed, \$16.50.  
OATS—In store, 41¢@42¢.  
COTTON—Midling, 11 1/2¢.

NEW ORLEANS.  
FLOUR—Choice Family, \$7.00@7.25.  
COAL—White, 13¢@14¢.  
OATS—St. Louis, 40¢@45¢.  
HAY—Prime, \$11.00@12.00.  
PORE—New Meas, \$17.50@17.75.  
BACON—7¢@9¢.  
COTTON—20¢@22¢.